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EĞYPT.

Reports on cholera.

CAIRO, EGYPT, September 2, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to confirm the following cablegram to the Department, dated August 31, 1902, regarding the cholera epidemic in Egypt:

SECRETARY OF STATE, Washington, D. C .:

Three thousand and eighty-six cases cholera all Egypt since 24th. Two thousand two hundred and ninety-four deaths. Garbieh province worst affected. Yesterday's bulletin shows Cairo 5 new cases, 22 deaths; Alexandria, 2 cases, 4 deaths; 3 cases of plague.

Up to midnight of last night, the sanitary department's bulletin shows that there have been in all Egypt, since the outbreak on July 15, 1902, 8,169 cases of cholera, 6,153 deaths, and 623 cases cured. As stated in my cablegram, the province of Garbieh is at present the worst affected. The bulletin shows that during the week ended August 31, there were in this province alone 402 new cases discovered, 226 deaths in hospital, 262 out of hospital, and 20 cases cured.

Assiout Province follows with a record for the week of 336 new cases, 223 deaths in hospital, 131 deaths out of hospital, and 36 cases cured, and then come the following:

From August 25 to August 31, 1902.

Province.	New cases.	Deaths-		
		In hos- pital.	Out hospital.	Cured.
Charkieh Minieh Ghizeh Menoufieh Guirgueh Cairo	204 189 182 117 111 39 10	84 122 135 57 71 35 6	126 106 134 175 108 117	31 34 62 9 5 12

Regarding the situation in Cairo, the Egyptian Gazette remarks:

It is not to be expected that whilst Gizeh and Embabeh, the inhabitants of both places having free entry into the city, remain as hotbeds of the disease, Cairo will be able to proclaim anything approaching a clean bill of health. The inhabitants of the adjoining hamlets to Gizeh draw their water supply from wells which would be more correctly defined as cesspits, and the conditions are such that it would be a matter of surprise if cholera in all its malignancy did not, whilst the epidemic is prevalent in the country, assert itself very strongly here.

I am glad to report that up to date no cases of cholera have appeared at either Port Said or Suez.

Respectfully,

H. T. SMITH,

Vice Consul-General, In Charge.

The Assistant Secretary of State.

Improvement in cholera situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram dated September 21, 1902, has this day been received from the vice consul-general in